

ECS/EMD Configuration Change Request

Page 1 of

Page(s)

1. Originator Henry Baez	2. Log Date: 10/14/03	3. CCR #: 03-0696	4. Rev: —	5. Tel: 301-925-1025	6. Rm #: 3108G	7. Org. Sys Eng
8. CCR Title: Install in PVC firewall new Portus Aproxy binary.						
9. Originator Signature/Date Henry Baez /s/ 10/13/03			10. Class II	11. Type: CCR	12. Need Date: 10/17/2003	
13. CCR Sponsor Signature/Date Carolyn Whitaker /s/ 10/13/03			14. Category of Change: EDF (Infraction)		15. Priority: (If "Emergency" fill in Block 27). Routine	
16. Documentation/Drawings Impacted (Review and submit checklist):			17. Schedule Impact:		18. CI(s) Affected:	
19. Release Affected by this Change:		20. Date due to Customer:		21. Estimated Cost: None - Under 100K		
22. Source Reference: <input type="checkbox"/> NCR (attach) <input type="checkbox"/> Action Item <input type="checkbox"/> Tech Ref. <input type="checkbox"/> GSFC <input type="checkbox"/> Other:						
23. Problem: (use additional Sheets if necessary) The RDS SRB application is SOCKET base and it normally sets the 'urgent' flag for some reason. The 5.05 Aproxy logs these non error entries. The number of entries is very high and fills the logs with information that is of no significant or use. Firewall vendor said this was a mistake when they created the Aproxy version we have.						
24. Proposed Solution: (use additional sheets if necessary) The firewall vendor has made a new Aproxy binary that does not log urgent flag packets to syslog. Download new Aproxy binary and load on PVC firewall. New Aproxy has been running in VATC for over three weeks						
25. Alternate Solution: (use additional sheets if necessary) None.						
26. Consequences if Change(s) are not approved: (use additional sheets if necessary) When system is operational firewall that communicate with RDS will have non essential messages in syslog filling up log and disk space unnecessarily.						
27. Justification for Emergency (If Block 15 is "Emergency"):						
28. Site(s) Affected: <input type="checkbox"/> EDF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PVC <input type="checkbox"/> VATC <input type="checkbox"/> EDC <input type="checkbox"/> GSFC <input type="checkbox"/> LaRC <input type="checkbox"/> NSIDC <input type="checkbox"/> SMC <input type="checkbox"/> AK <input type="checkbox"/> JPL <input type="checkbox"/> EOC <input type="checkbox"/> IDG Test Cell <input type="checkbox"/> Other						
29. Board Comments:			30. Work Assigned To:		31. CCR Closed Date:	
32. SCDV CCB Chair (Sign/Date): Byron V. Peters /s/ 10/16/03			Disposition: <u>Approved</u> App/Com. Disapproved Withdraw Fwd/ESDIS ERB Fwd/ECS			
33. EDF CCB Chair (Sign/Date):			Disposition: Approved App/Com. Disapproved Withdraw Fwd/ESDIS ERB Fwd/ECS			
34. ECS CCB Chair (Sign/Date):			Disposition: Approved App/Com. Disapproved Withdraw Fwd/ESDIS ERB Fwd/ESDIS			

ADDITIONAL SHEET

CCR #: 03-0696 **Rev: — Originator:** Henry Baez

Telephone: 301-925-1025 **Office:** 3108G

Title of Change: Install in PVC firewall new Portus Aproxy binary.

☐☐ Installation Instructions - The upgrade takes less than ten minute. There will be some disruption to aproxy traffic, connections like SSH, Sybase replication, local monitor tools, any socket communications.

1. Login as root on firewall.
2. Check to see if there is a directory call /tmp/aproxy. If there is, change directory to it and remove any old files in it.
#cd /tmp/aproxy <Enter>

#rm /tmp/aproxy/* <Enter>

3. If the directory does not exist, crate a directory under /tmp called aproxy and change directory to it.
#mkdir /tmp/aproxy <Enter>

#cd /tmp/aproxy <Enter>

4. FTP the aproxy.nourg to the firewall directory /tmp/aproxy.

5. Check the file size and sum values with cksum command as follows:
#cksum aproxy.nourg <Enter>

Sum	Size	File Name
123189548	122661	aproxy

Note: If the checksum is NOT correct, stop and contact Landover for new file or other way to get correct files.

6. Change the owner, group and permissions on the files as follows:
#chown root.system aproxy.nourg <Enter>

#chmod 555 aproxy.nourg <Enter>

7. Save the present version of the aproxy file in the directory /usr/local/etc/ as follows:
#cd /usr/local/etc <Enter>

#cp aproxy aproxy.[date of change] <Enter>

8. Replace /usr/local/etc/aproxy with new binary. First you must kill the running aproxy. This is where you could cause interruptions. Run the following command to kill the main aproxy process:

#kill `cat /etc/firewall/aproxy.pid` <Enter>

If you run the command 'ps -ef | grep aproxy' before you run the kill command, you will something like the following:

```
root 9046 1 0 Sep 26 - 0:06 /usr/local/etc/aproxy
root 9554 9046 0 Sep 26 - 0:02 /usr/local/etc/aproxy
root 10320 9046 0 Sep 26 - 0:12 /usr/local/etc/aproxy
root 10578 9046 0 Sep 26 - 0:00 /usr/local/etc/aproxy
root 10836 9046 0 Sep 26 - 0:00 /usr/local/etc/aproxy
root 11094 9046 0 Sep 26 - 0:14 /usr/local/etc/aproxy
root 11352 9046 0 Sep 26 - 0:01 /usr/local/etc/aproxy
```

The 'kill' command above will kill the process ID number 9046. But you might have to kill all the aproxy process. First see if you can copy the files from /tmp/ aproxy.nourg to /usr/local/etc as follows:

#cp -p /tmp/aproxy/ aproxy.nourg /usr/local/etc/aproxy <Enter>

The `-p` option preserve the file permissions set in step 6. If you get an error message basically telling you cannot replace a running process, then you will have to run the kill command again like the following example that uses the process listed above and kill all aproxy running process:

```
#kill 9554 10320 10578 10836 11094 11352<Enter>
```

Then do the copy command over.

```
#cp -p /tmp/aproxy/ aproxy.nourg /usr/local/etc/aproxy <Enter>
```

Now run the command to restart the aproxy process as follows:

```
# /usr/local/etc/refresh_aproxy <Enter>
```

You will see a message telling it could not kill the process, you already did this, but the new aproxy should now be active. Check on this as follows:

```
#/usr/local/etc/aproxy -V <Enter>
```

The following will appear on console:

```
Portus - aproxy Version: 5.0.8+ Built: 2003-08-26 13:57
```

Also run the command `'ps -ef | grep aproxy'` and see many aproxy processes similar to example above.

Verification of Installation

Check that there are aproxy (SSH, Sybase replication, etc.) connections. Look at the `/var/adm/syslog` for aproxy entries.

Back-Out Instructions

The older version of aproxy can just be copied back from the `aproxy.[date of change]` in the `/usr/local/etc` directory.